

EXAMPLES OF MUNICIPAL SUSTAINABLE BUILDING POLICIES

	Adopted (Original) Revised	Threshold	New Construction / Major Renovation	Tenant Improvement / Leasing	Existing Buildings Sites	Publicly Funded
Greensburg KS	2008	≥ 4,000 sf (conditioned space)	LEED Platinum + 42% energy reduction ¹			LEED Platinum + 42% energy reduction
State of Michigan	(2005) 2007	≥ \$1,000,000	LEED Platinum Equivalent		By 2008: 10% energy reduction; 2015: 20% reduction in grid-based energy	
Portland OR	(2001) 2005, 2009	All Projects	LEED Gold + 30% energy ¹ & water reduction; no potable water for irrigation; 85% waste diversion; green roof; on-site renewable energy	LEED Silver -or- Green Tenant Improvement Guide	LEED Silver + green roof (if roof altered) <i>Sites: Employ Best Management Practices</i>	
Vancouver, BC	(2005) 2011	500 square meters (5,382 sf)	LEED Gold + 30% energy reduction ¹ / 2030:GHG neutral			Olympic Village: LEED Gold / SE False Creek: LEED Silver
King County	(2005) 2008	≥ 5,000 sf (conditioned space)	LEED Gold		2007-2012: 10% energy reduction; bldg operations guidelines	LEED Gold
Federal Government	(2003) 2010	All Projects	LEED Gold + Energy Star + 30% energy reduction ¹ 2030: Net-Zero Energy	Leased space: LEED Silver	2003-2015: 30% energy reduction; 2020: 37.5% reduction, 30% from renewables	
San Francisco, CA	(2004) 2008	≥ 5,000 sf	LEED Silver 2011: LEED Gold equivalent			
		< 5,000 sf	Max. LEED points possible			
Dallas, TX	(2003) 2006	> 10,000 sf (Public works & Transportation)	LEED Gold + 3 EA1 pts (±17% energy reduction ¹ ; 1 WE3.1 pt (20% water reduction)			
Denver, CO	(2007)	> 5,000 sf	LEED Silver + 75% waste diversion; recycled products; & flyash in concrete	Apply LEED principles + 75% waste diversion; recycled products; flyash in concrete	Apply LEED EB principles / 2006-2011: 5% energy reduction	75% waste diversion; recycled products; flyash in concrete

	Adopted	Threshold	New Construction / Major Renovation	Tenant Improvement / Leasing	Existing Buildings Sites	Publicly Funded
Washington DC	(2006) phased in thru 2009	> 10,000 sf	LEED Silver + Energy Star rating of 75	≥ 30,000 sf & mechanical, electrical, plumbing: LEED Certified		>15%: LEED Silver + Energy Star / Housing ≥10,000 sf: Green Communities
		All Projects	LEED Silver			
Seattle, WA	(2000)	> 5,000 sf	LEED Silver			
Washington State	(2005)	> 5,000 sf (conditioned space) -or- Construction costs > 50% of value	LEED Silver			Schools: WA Sustainable Schools Protocol / Housing: Evergreen Sustainable Development Standard
Bellingham	(2005)	> 5,000 sf	LEED Silver			>50%: LEED Silver
Everett	(2007)	> 5,000 sf	LEED Silver			
		< 5000 sf	Encourages cost effective green building practices	Encourages cost effective green building practices		
Austin, TX	(2000) 2007	\$2,000,000 & 5 LEED categories	LEED Silver			
		> \$300,000 & 3 LEED categories		LEED Silver		
Baltimore, MD	2007	> 10,000 sf –or– modification > 50%	LEED Silver			LEED Silver
State of Minnesota	(2004) 2008, 2010	All new projects; renovations >10,000 sf & HVAC replacement	MN Sustainable Bldg Guidelines + EUI target @ 60% energy reduction ²			MN Sustainable Bldg Guidelines + EUI target @ 60% energy reduction ²
New York, NY	(2005) 2007, 2008	>\$2,000,000	LEED Silver / Health & Education: LEED Certified	LEED Silver / Health & Education: LEED Certified	Boiler >\$2M: 10% energy reduction Lighting >\$1M: 10% energy reduction HVAC controls >\$2M: 5% energy reduction 2017: 30% GHG reduction	≥ \$10,000,000 or ≥ 50% of City funding: Meet requirements for City Facilities
		> \$12,000,000	LEED Silver / Certified + 20-30% energy reduction ³	LEED Silver / Certified + 20-30% energy reduction		
		> \$30,000,000	LEED Silver / Certified + 25-30% energy reduction	LEED Silver / Certified + 25-30% energy reduction		
		Plumbing >\$5K	20%-30% water reduction	20%-30% water reduction		

1. compared to ASHRAE 90.1 baseline; 2. compared to typical regional building of the same type; 3. New York State Energy Code